NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. LIV

Harold N. Moldenke

ERIOCAULON DICTYOPHYLLUM f. VIVIPARUM Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei capitulis plusminusve viviparis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in

having its flower-heads more or less viviparous.

The type of the form was collected by R. M. Harley and R. Souza (no. 10097) in the shallower parts of a rapidly flowing stream in the shade of a small gallery forest about 4 km. east of the Royal Society/Royal Geographic Society Expedition's base camp, 12049' S., 51046' W., Mato Grosso, Brazil, on September 18, 1968, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

SYNGONANTHUS PHELPSAE var. VIRIDIS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei bracteis involucrantibus nigris et foliis glabris vel subglabratis laete viridibus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having black involucral bractlets and bright-green glabrous or

subglabrous leaves.

The type of the variety was collected by Julian A. Steyermark (no. 103840) on a swampy savanna, altitude 2300 m., at Planicie de Zuloaga, Río Titirico, in the Cerro de la Neblina, Amazônas, Brazil, between October 10 and 15, 1970, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Carden. The collector notes that the plant was growing in dense clumps, with subcoriaceous pale-green leaves and white flower-heads.

VITEX ALTISSIMA f. ALATA (Willd.) Moldenke, stat. nov. Vitex alata Willd., Gesell. Naturforsch. Freund. Berlin. Neue Schr., 4: 203. 1803.

VITEX RAPINI f. DENTATA Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma juvenilis a forma adulta speciei foliolis ad marginem grosse dentatis recedit.

This juvenile form of the species differs from the normal adult

form in having the leaflet-margins very coarsely dentate.

The type of the form was collected by M. G. Baumann-Bodenheim (no. 15809) in serpentine "maquis" on the crest of Mt. Bouo (Koghis), at 700 to 1000 m. altitude, New Caledonia, on November 6. 1951, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collector describes it as a shrub 2 m. tall.

VITEX RAPINI var. NANA Moldenke, var. nov. Haec varietas a forma typica speciei statura prostrata et foliolis parvioribus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its

prostrate stature and smaller leaflets, the latter only 1.5-6 cm.

long and 1.2--3.5 cm. wide.

The type of the variety was collected by H. Hürlimann (no. 1645) in crevices in peridotic rocks on the summit of Mt. Moné (Koghis), at 1079 m. altitude, New Caledonia, on July 18, 1951, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collector describes the plant as a shrub 50 cm. tall. with rose-colored flowers and green fruit.

BOOK REVIEWS

Alma L. Moldenke

"THE DOMESTICATION AND EXPLOITATION OF PLANTS AND ANIMALS" edited by Peter J. Ucko & G. W. Dimbleby, vii & 581 pp., illus., Aldine Publishing Co., Chicago, Illinois 60605. 1969. \$17.50.

The book consists of the 50 papers, revised in light of subsequent discussions, presented at the Research Seminar in Archaeology and Related Subjects held at the Institute of Archaeology, London University, England, in May 1968. They deal with origins of domestication, patterns of exploitation, methods of investigation, regional and local evidence for domestication, studies in particular taxonomic groups (Arachis hypogaea, Chili peppers, Phaseolus, and algae, higher fungi, yeasts and bacteria used in Southeast Asian food technology), and human nutrition.

There are a few, very interesting photographic plates.

There are three indexes -- general, sites and localities, and authors.

Bibliographies accompany each paper, consequently much valuable material is provided directly and indirectly in this book.

"MARIN FLORA -- Manual of the Flowering Plants and Ferns of Marin County, California" by John Thomas Howell, 2nd edition with supplement, ix & 366 pp., illus., University of California Press, Los Angeles and Berkeley, Cal. 94720. 1970. \$10.00.

It is good indeed to have this fine useful book available again and updated. Actually it is an exact reprint of the first (1949) edition to which has been added another preface, a 36-page supplement listing and describing 4 genera, 26 species with their subdivisions and 7 hybrids among new indigenous plants, 1 family, 37 genera and 99 species with their subdivisions among new adventive or naturalized plants, and 5 genera and 7 species with their subdivisions among deleted taxa. This very rich flora now is at a recorded total of 118 families, 564 genera, 1023 indigenous species and 408 introduced species, 173 subspecific entities and 7